

## HIV/AIDS Profile: Uruguay

### Demographic Indicators

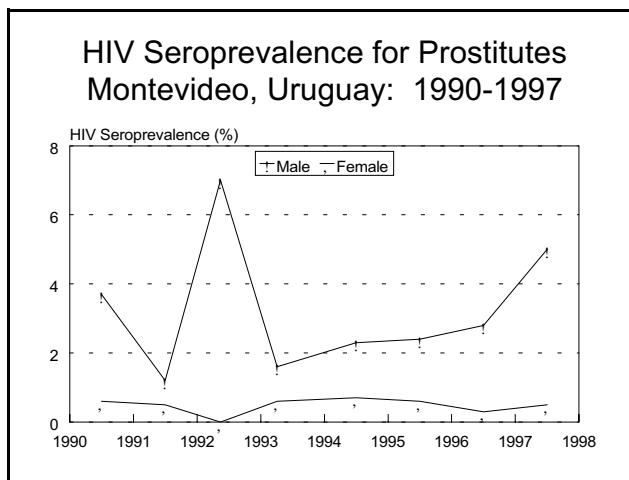
Population (1,000s)	3,334	Growth Rate (%)	0.8
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000)		Life Expectancy	
Both Sexes	15	Both Sexes	75
Male	17	Male	72
Female	13	Female	79
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000)	17	Crude Death Rate (per 1,000)	9
Percent Urban	92	Total Fertility Rate	2.4
<b>Note:</b> Above indicators are for 2000.			
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Estimated % of adults living with HIV/AIDS, end 1999	0.3 %		
Cumulative AIDS rate (per 1,000) as of 8/28/98	0.34		
Cumulative AIDS cases as of 8/28/98	1119		
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Reference Bureau, UNAIDS, World Health Organization.			

### Epidemiological Data

Epidemic State: Concentrated

All available information on the HIV epidemic in Uruguay is from Montevideo, the capital. There were high infection levels among prostitutes and IV drug users and a general decline in HIV prevalence among men who have sex with men. Among blood donors, there was little, if any, infection in the 1990s.

- HIV seroprevalence among male prostitutes ranged from 1 to 7 percent in Montevideo, the capital, between 1990-97. Rates among female prostitutes stayed below 1 percent, with no evidence of infection in 1992. The average rate among males was 3 percent.

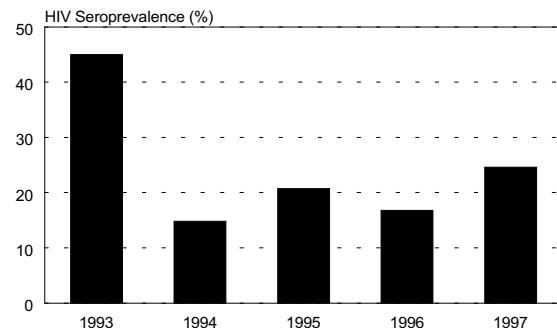


Source: International Programs Center, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base, June 2000.

## Uruguay

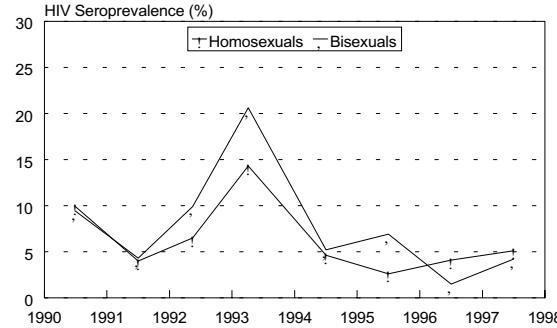
- In Montevideo, HIV prevalence among IV drug users varied between 1993 and 1997, with rates ranging from 15 to 45 percent.

HIV Seroprevalence for IVDU  
Montevideo, Uruguay: 1993-1997



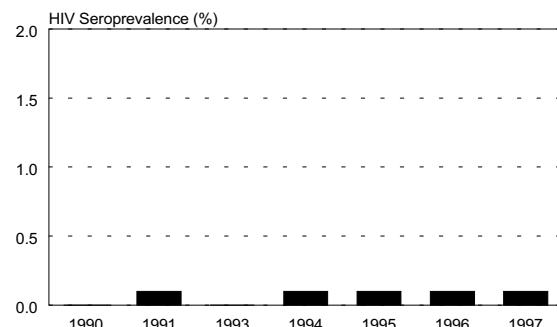
- HIV seroprevalence among men who have sex with men in Montevideo between 1990-97 differed by type of sexual activity. Among homosexuals, infection levels ranged from 3 to 14 percent. Among bisexuals, rates ranged from 2 to 21 percent. In general, HIV prevalence among homosexuals and bisexuals was 6 and 8 percent, respectively, during the time period.

HIV Seroprevalence for Men Having Sex with Men for Montevideo, Uruguay: 1990-1997

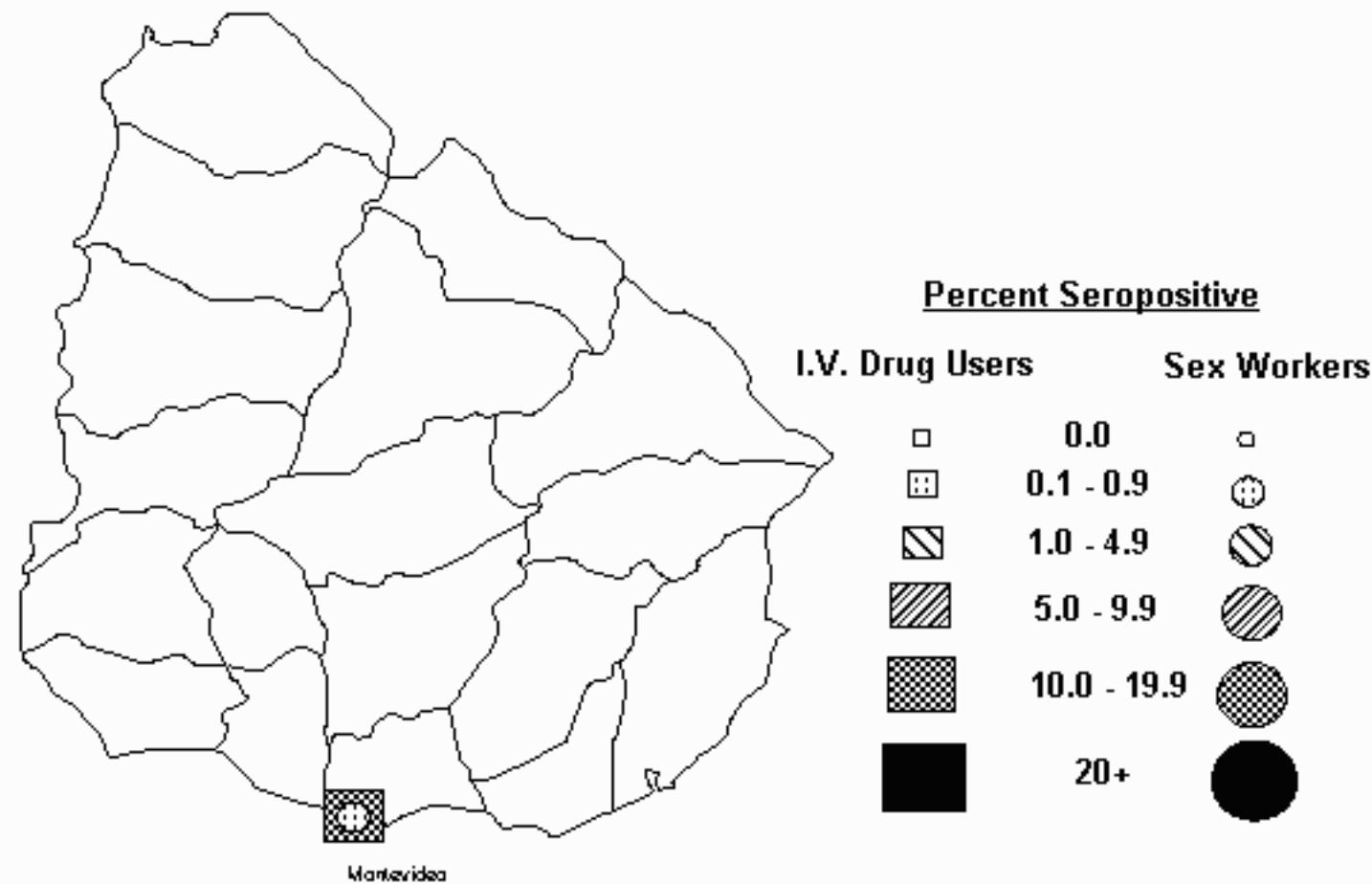


- Seroprevalence studies conducted among blood donors in Montevideo showed extremely low levels of HIV infection from 1990 to 1997. There was no evidence of infection in 1990 and 1993.

HIV Seroprevalence for Blood Donors  
Montevideo, Uruguay: 1990-1997



## Seroprevalence of HIV-1 for Sex Workers and I.V. Drug Users in Uruguay: 1997



U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division,  
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Country Profile, September 2000.

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